## United States Department of Agriculture.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

C. L. ALSBERG, Chief of Bureau.

## SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS. SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 6851-6900.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C, April 21, 1920.]

## NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act]

6851. Misbranding of Scaleaf Emulsion. U. S. \* \* v. Scaleaf Emulsion Company, a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 9189. I. S. No. 1139-p.)

On December 24, 1918, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Sealeaf Emulsion Co., a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment on September 17, 1917, by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part "Sealeaf Emulsion A Chocolate Cod Liver Oil." which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that this product consisted essentially of cod liver oil with malt extract, chocolate, alcohol, aromatics, and water.

It was alleged in substance in the information that the article was misbranded for the reason that certain statements appearing on the labels of the bottles and cartons falsely and fraudulently represented it as a treatment, remedy, and cure for pulmonary diseases, coughs, colds and general debility. when, in truth and in fact, it was not. It was alleged in substance that the article was misbranded for the further reason that certain statements appearing in the circular accompanying the article falsely and fraudulently represented it to prevent attacks of diseases of women and to purify the blood; to prevent the catching of cold; to protect against lung trouble, rheumatism, weak-kidneys, and all organic diseases; and as a treatment, remedy, and cure for asthma, bronchitis, and catarrhal affections, and to prevent serious lung trouble and pneumonia; and to clean the system of all harmful elements; and as a preventative and remedy for all organic weakness, such as diabetes, grip, malaria, indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble, and gastritis; and as a safeguard against nervous prostration, to eliminate the poisons that cause rheumatism throughout the system; and as a remedy, treatment, and cure for rheumatism, when, in truth and in fact, it was not.

On December 31, 1918, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

C. F. MARVIN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.